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STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE,

EDITOR.

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MONDAY

MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1836.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE
HON. NATHAN WILLIS, of Pittsfield.
HON. SETH WHITMARSH, of Sekonk.

FOR DISTRICT
No. 1, **CALEB EDDY, of Boston.**
2, **ROBERT RANTUL, of Beverly.**
3, **JOSEPH KATRENGE, of Andover.**
4, **FRANCIS TAYLOR, of Sutton.**
5, **SAMUEL C. ALLEN, of Northfield.**
6, **JOSEPH FITCH, of New Marlborough.**
7, **HARVEY CHAPIN, of Springfield.**
8, **BENJAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.**
9, **NATHAN C. BROWNELL, of Westport.**
10, **THOMAS MANDELL, of New Bedford.**
11, **JABEZ P. THOMPSON, of Halifax.**

FOR GOVERNOR,
MARCUS MORTON.
FOR LT. GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM FOSTER.

RAILWAY HOUSE, MILTON, MASS.
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken a lease of this extensive house, and newly refitted and furnished it throughout with every article necessary for the accommodation and comfort of travellers, convivial parties and boarders.

A beautiful grove with pleasant walks, a garden, swing &c. are connected with this establishment, and its proximity to the city renders it an inviting place of resort for those who may desire to spend a short time away from the confusion and hurry of a crowded place of business.

The howling alleys have been newly relaid, and good attendants provided.

The ladies will be stored with the best of provisions, and such delicacies as the seasons afford. The bar will also be kept supplied with choice wines and liquors. Good stabling for horses.

The Dorchester and Mil on line of stages leave for Boston every morning and noon, and return at noon and evening.

WARREN HOUSE.
At the junction of Merrimack and Friend Streets.

This establishment having now gone through extensive and thorough repairs and additions, will compare with any other public house of its size. It has been furnished from top to bottom with new furniture, bedding, carpeting &c., and is now open for the accommodation of travellers.

It is the intention to conduct the House after the mode of the most approved public houses—and every effort will be made personally, and by well tried assistants, to please his former custom and those who may visit the Warren House for the first time.

Extensive stables, with pure water, is attached to the establishment.

FIRE DEPARTMENT HOTEL,
South Boston Point.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that well known and extensive establishment, three miles from the city, formerly occupied by Mr. Tait. They hope by strict attention and a desire to please, to merit a share of patronage from the public which was bestowed upon their predecessor.

The house is situated in the most pleasant and healthy part of the city, and contiguous to Fort Independence. It has been fitted up in a neat and genteel style—the rooms are airy and retired. The Larder will at all times be provided with every delicacy the season will afford.

Parties wishing to be provided with entertainment for any number of persons, can be accommodated at the shortest notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, late of the Warren Hotel, Volant, informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a new Hotel in Cohasset, in the centre of the town, near the Meeting-House, where he would be happy to wait on all those who may have business in that vicinity.

Ladies and Gentlemen, with their families, can be accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

Stages run to and from the house three times a day, to meet the Hingham Steamboat General Lincoln.

N. B. Good Saddle Horses and Carriages may be had at all times.

TABLE D'HOTEL.
At the Howard Street House—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his Ordinary continues to be kept daily for their accommodation.

Dinner is served at 1 1/2 o'clock precisely, and furnished with every luxury of the season. Gentlemen wishing to dine at any other hour can be accommodated at the Restaurant.

His cellars are provided with Wines of every description, and of the choicest qualities—for which the House has been so long celebrated.

MASSAHOIT HOUSE.
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that this large and elegant establishment, 8 1/2 miles from the city, is now open for the reception of company, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to individuals and parties of pleasure, at immediate notice.

FOR SALE.
Three pleasant and convenient Houses, situated in Franklin Street, about ten minutes walk from Warren Bridge. The first, containing about 3200 feet of land, is built of wood, has a parlor, sitting room, kitchen, wash-room, and seven chambers, a good cellar paved with brick, good rain and well water brought into the house, out houses, and a large yard with fruit trees.

The second, of brick, contains about 2000 feet of land, has a parlor, sitting room, wash room, five chambers, a cellar, paved with brick, good rain and well water brought into the house, a good yard and out-houses.

The third is of wood, and contains about 3000 feet of land, has a parlor, sitting room, cellar or kitchen, five chambers—a good cellar, out-house, and a large yard, suitable for a small garden.

Said Houses are in complete repair, and will be sold separately or together. Conditions of payment will be 25 per cent. down, the remainder in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the property, if desired by the purchaser.

Also—a lot of Land, containing about 4000 feet, on the corner of Maine and Franklin Streets, with a good building, suitable for a merchant or mechanic, which will be sold on the above-mentioned terms of payment.

For further particulars, inquire of S. VARNY, Charlestown, or of H. DAVIDSON, No 37 Long wharf, Boston.

PAPER MILL FOR SALE.
For sale in a pleasant village in the town of Leominster, in the county of Worcester, a Paper Mill, with two engines, and a good Cylinder Machine, all in good order to do a good business—it is on a first rate stream, commanding the whole water—with a never-failing fountain of spring water carried into the mill in lead pipes.

Also—a good House and Barn, and about 40 acres of good land—it is a seldom so good a chance is offered to young men wishing to establish themselves in that business. The present owner cleared the property in a very few years, when paper was made by hand, and relinquishes it only on account of ill health—any credit will be given that may be wanted, and possession had the first day of June next. For terms, apply to EDWARD SIMMONS, on the premises, or at 116 State St., Boston.

P. S. If not sold by that time, it will be let to let.

FOR SALE.
A Farm very pleasantly situated in the southerly part of Billerica, on the main road from Boston and Lowell, containing about 150 acres of land, well proportioned into mowing, pasture, tillage, orchard and woodland. The farm is well fenced with stone wall, and can be profitably improved as a vegetable and milk farm, being distant about 7 1/2 miles from Lowell. It is on the premises a two story dwelling house, well finished, shal, wood house, granary and chase house, two good barns, all of which are nearly new. The house and barn are supplied with water by an aqueduct from a spring that has never failed, besides there is a well of fine water under cover. For further information inquire of CROSBY & HARWOOD, No 5 Exchange St., or of the subscriber on the premises.

FOR SALE.
A new brick house, containing nine rooms, and is finished in the best manner. The house is 20 by 35 feet—lot 20 by 50 feet with the right of a passage way in the rear. Terms liberal. Apply to CROSBY & HARWOOD, No 5 Exchange St.

REAL ESTATE.

For sale or exchange—one undivided half of an estate, situated in Foster place, Tremont street, and Elliot street, containing 321 1/2 feet of Land, being now improved by two three-story brick dwelling-houses, fronting on Foster place, and a large Livery Stable on said place and Elliot st., on which great improvements may be made, by erecting eight dwelling houses on the land now occupied by said stable, as per plans of said premises which may be seen by application to the office of HOLBROOK & SHATTUCK, Real Estate Brokers, 51 Court st.

Also, for sale—an estate situated at No 6 South Margin st., containing 1827 feet of Land, and three convenient wooden dwelling-houses, in complete repair, good water of both kinds on the premises—rent \$366 per annum.

Also for sale in said street—a good, thorough built Carpenter's Shop, 20 by 40 feet. Apply as above. eptf au6

WANTED.
A small brick House, pleasantly situated in the south or west part of the city,—to be occupied by a gentleman and his wife, WITHOUT ANY CHILDREN. A new house would be preferred, or one in perfect repair, with good water and all other necessary conveniences. Rent somewhere about \$300. Whoever has such a house to rent may hear immediately of a good tenant, by addressing H. J. B., box No. 397 at the Post Office. tf aug 4

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET.
The estate on Winter street, adjoining the House of E. T. And eves, Esq. This estate is susceptible of great improvements—a desirable situation for a large dancing hall, shop in front, &c. If not sold, said estate will be let on a long lease—the lessor may make any alterations he may wish—no possession given immediately. Apply to A. G. BAXTER, No 4 Exchange st. tf jy25

FOR SALE AT SOUTH BOSTON.
On Broadway, a new genteel wooden House, with all the conveniences for a genteel residence—possession given in September next.—Price \$4000. Apply to C. MINTIRE, 5 Exchange st. jy6

TO LET.
One half of a good House in Brookline, containing one Kitchen, Parlor, and three Chambers. Rent \$60—possession given immediately. Apply to C. MINTIRE, No 5 Exchange street. may 5

WANTED.
A house that is well finished, pleasantly located, and in a central situation—worth about \$10,000. Inquire of CROSBY & HARWOOD, No 5 Exchange street.

TO LET.
A 3 story brick House, containing 11 rooms and a shop fitted for a bar-room, centrally situated—rent \$500. Apply to U. J. CLARK, 3 Brattle square. jy20

FOR SALE.
A two story wooden House, together with a convenient ten-foot tenement on Leverett court. Apply to CHAS. WALE, under the Oriental Bank. jy30

FOR SALE.
Two new 2 story Houses on Canton street, with every convenience. Apply to C. WADE, under the Oriental Bank. je 20

TO LET.
Nos 3 and 4 Chambers, second story Haskins' Building, opposite Hanover street. Apply to WELLES, DELANO & CO. Pemberton Hill. jy 16

TO LET.
The convenient dwelling House at South Boston Point, formerly occupied by Mrs. Phinney. Apply to J. W. FENNO, 20 Court st. aus

TO LET.
Two Shops on Purchase street—rent low—apply at 47 Milk st. tf jy6

STORE IN KILBY STREET.
Wanted—a suit of chambers on Kilby st, or vicinity. Inquire at No 5 State st. aud

L. PENNEY
Miniature Painter,
as before Boston.

July 22 eopstf

ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHY, & C.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned having been engaged by the Engraving and Lithography Business to Mr. THOMAS MOORE (who has for many years been in his employ) solicits for him a continuance of the public favor, and respectfully recommends him as in every respect competent to conduct the business PRESENTLY AS HERETOFORE, at the old stand, No 214 Washington street.

WILLIAM S. PENLETON.

July 30, 1836.

N. B. All Persons to whom the above may be indebted, will please render their accounts, and those who may be his debtors will particularly oblige him by an early payment as possible.

W. S. P.

Orders in every branch of business (as Engraving, Lithography, Xography, Wood Engraving, and every description of Printing) respectfully solicited by

THOMAS MOORE.

Successor to Wm. S. Penleton.

Penleton's late Establishment, 204 Washington St., July 25, 1836. eotfcs&os—jy30

PATENT PORTABLE CARBONATED SYRUP.
FOR MAKING Sarsaparilla Mead—a rich and whole some beverage. This mead is packed in boxes of one dozen each, may be safely transported to any part of the country, and is warranted to retain its virtue in any climate—Directions will accompany each bottle. For sale, by Rogers, Devens & Co.—Hovey & Pratt—Brown & Wright—Delano & Whitney—Lewis & Co.—Stearns & Crosby, and Silas Pierce & Co. eotfcs&os—jy 14

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Dry Goods, Fancy Silk do, &c. &c.—for sale at 452 Washington, corner of Harvard street. Ladies Dress made and Bonnets lined and trimmed at the above place, by Mrs HASKELL.

A large and elegant tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for all their past favors and patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

JOHN D. HASKELL.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of KING & THOMAS, is this day by mutual consent, dissolved.

C. E. KING, L. THOMAS.

The subscriber will continue the business at the store of the late firm.

C. E. KING.

STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE.—And Store to Let.—For sale, if applied for immediately, a Stock of Groceries, and the store and fixtures can be had at a reasonable rent, which is situated in a good neighborhood, and is well calculated for a person acquainted with, and about conducting business. For terms, apply at No 38 Cambridge st. jy 6

JUST RECEIVED BY J. & W. W. ROSS, No 7 Con
gress street—2 pieces 1st quality French Black Cloth and elegant Black well Ribbed Buckskins, also an assortment of fancy colored do—a large assortment of fashionable Vestings.—J. & W. W. R., have also a fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing suitable for the approaching season. eptm a12

60 BLS DUTCH LINED OIL.—40 casks French Yellow.

55 bls English Venetian Red—3 cases Orange Shellac.

10 cases Gum Copal—with a good assortment of Paints—Drugs—Dye Stuffs and Surgical Instruments—for sale by OLLIVER FLETCHER, No 2 India st. jy 15

BOARDERS WANTED.—A gentleman and his wife can have board in a genteel house near the Providence Railroad Depot, with good accommodations as to rooms. Likewise 3 or 4 gentlemen can have good apartments if applied for soon at this office. eotfcs&os—jy 23

PRINTING INK.—A fresh supply of Hastings' Printing Ink—also Red and Blue Printing—for sale by W. HENSHAW, Agent, No 124 Washington street, Boston. june 14

NOTICE.—I forbid any person or persons from trusting or crediting my wife, ANELIA YORK, on my account, till further notice, as I shall not pay any more of her debts.

JAMES YORK.

APPRENTICE.—Wanted, an apprentice to the B. & C. binding business. Inquire of BENJAMIN LORING & CO, 122 State st. a10

FOR SALE.—A four-horse Engine. Also, several new Steam Boilers. By E. BARTHOLOMEW, Warren place, Boston. eotf

COURT INTELLIGENCE.

From the Liverpool Albion.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.
(Before Lord Chief Justice Tindal.)

CRIM. CON.—NORTON v. MELBOURNE.

At half-past nine the lord chief justice Tindal took his seat on the bench, when the case of Norton v. Melbourne was immediately called on. The court was crowded to excess.

The following peers sat on the bench with his lordship:—The earl of Litchfield, the earl of Lucan, and lord Granley, brother of the plaintiff.

The counsel engaged in the case were—For the plaintiff, Sir W. Follett; Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Crowder; for the defendant, the attorney general, Mr. Sergeant Talfourd and Trevellick.

Sir William Follett stated the case for the plaintiff.—We collect the following from his statement.

The plaintiff, the hon. Mr. Norton, was the brother of lord Granley, and her presumptive to the title; and Mrs Norton was the daughter of the late Thomas Sheridan, Esq. The parties were married in July, 1827. Mr Norton at that time was 27 years of age, and Miss Sheridan, at the same period, 19. It was a marriage of affection, and, on the part of Mr Norton, of most unbounded affection.

Their income, at the time of their union, was extremely limited. He took a small house near Storey's gate, adjoining St. James's Park, and he should have particularly to call the attention of the jury to the situation of the house, as that would be, by-and-by, of great importance. At the time of their marriage, lord Melbourne had no acquaintance whatever with either of the parties.

In July, 1829, Mrs Norton gave birth to a child, and the acquaintance between the family of Mr Norton and lord Melbourne first commenced, in 1831. In that year there was a change in the commission of bankruptcy, and Mrs Norton then wrote to lord Melbourne for an appointment for her husband. The result of this letter was, that lord Melbourne called upon Mrs Norton, and he shortly afterwards appointed Mr Norton a police magistrate of the Whitechapel district. The appointment took place in April, 1831. Now that appointment rendered it necessary that Mr Norton should be absent from home a good deal.

He left home every morning, and very seldom returned until the hour of dinner in the evening; and sometimes it was even necessary that he should dine from home to attend to his duties at the police office. Let the jury remark, that, immediately after this, lord Melbourne, who had no acquaintance whatever with the family before, now became a constant visitor at Storey's gate. He (Sir W. Follett) would not say that his lordship's visits were confined to the periods of Mr Norton's absence. He on several occasions had visited both. He had dined in the house of Mr Norton, and was received with all the consideration which was dictated by the feelings of that gentleman, who felt the most unbounded gratitude to lord Melbourne for his kind offices. He said his lordship had been with both on several occasions, but it was farther to be remarked, that he was constantly at the house in the absence of Mr Norton. He came to the house, after quitting the home office (the department his lordship then held,) three or four times every week. His lordship was, however, in the habit of leaving the house before the return of Mr Norton. Shortly after this, a criminal intercourse unhappily commenced between them, which continued for a long time.

Shortly after the commencement of lord Melbourne's visits it appeared that Mrs. Norton gave orders, that whenever his lordship was there, no one else was, on any account, to be admitted; and it would be proved that the servants, in compliance with the commands of their mistress, denied access to the most intimate friends, and even relatives, when he was there. She had also given them orders never to come into the room unless they were rung for. Immediately after lord Melbourne's arrival on such visits, the window-blinds were invariably drawn down; and before the time of his arrival, it was observed, that Mrs Norton would go up to her bedroom and prepare herself for his reception: she would dress herself, arrange her hair, and perform her toilette. While the noble defendant remained there, she sometimes came out with her hair in a disordered state, again went to her dressing-room, arranged her hair, washed her hands, and again returned to the room where his lordship was. A carriage, not her own, had on one or two occasions taken her from home to go to lord Melbourne's. Now, where, he asked, was she, and what was she doing, a young and beautiful woman, alone with lord Melbourne? This might be consistent with innocence; the parties might be able to prove that it was so; but he could not deem it so. While she was ill—and this must be deemed a circumstance of an extraordinary nature—lord Melbourne had gone into her bed room, and remained with her one or two hours. In the manners of the present day, this must, he repeated, be considered a most extraordinary circumstance; but the case did not rest here.—The servants had gone to the room door while he was there; and they had seen kisses passed between them, and other improper familiarities; and had moreover, witnessed circumstances which he (Sir W. Follett) would not even mention. There was a constant interchange of notes between the defendant and Mrs Norton; where, then, it might be asked, were these notes? Whether they were of a description to satisfy the jury of the guilt of the defendant, he could not tell, and whether they had been kept or destroyed, he had no means of knowing; for when she left her home, the whole of her letters and papers remained in the house, and Mr Norton, with feelings which redound to his honor, did not even look at them; he gave strict injunctions to his servants that they should not be removed, but he did not open or read one of them. Mr Norton, immediately after Mrs. Norton had left the house, went down into the country to his brother's house, lord Granley. Mrs. Norton's brother, immediately after the plaintiff had left town, went to the house, and representing himself to be authorized to remove these letters and papers, took away the whole of them; but if they agreed with three others which had been subsequently found, it was probable that they only related to his lordship's visits, and the hours at which he should come. The first of the letters so found was as follows:—

"I will call at half-past four. Yours."

Another was—

"How are you? (Laughter in court.) I shall not be able to call to-day, but probably will to-morrow."

The third was—

"There is no house to-day, but I will call at half-past four, after the leave. I will then explain about going to Vauxhall." (A general titter throughout the court.)

All these notes, proceeded Sir Wm. Follett, were without address or signature. These were not the notes of lovers, he confessed; but they exhibited the greatest caution on the part of the writer. It might be said that Mr Norton was careless of his wife; that he had allowed of those visits without interruption or remonstrance, and that he made no inquiries as to what had passed in his absence; but let it be remembered, that his absence was compulsory; and if it were not, was the circumstance of a man being absent to attend to his professional duties, or from any other cause, to be an excuse for another man seducing his wife, or to palliate, in this case, Lord Melbourne's having taken advantage of the defendant's absence to seduce the affections of his wife? The servants, however, their suspicious might have been excited, had never mentioned those visits, nor intimated their knowledge of any of these circumstances; they had not divulged a syllable until compelled to do so by Mr Norton. Mrs. N. was a kind and indulgent mistress, and they were, therefore, doubtless, unwilling to offend or injure her by making any exposure. The letters to her husband were written with the most extreme apparent affection, and were just such letters as might be expected to be received from an affectionate wife by an absent husband. In these letters, she spoke of Lord M. as she would have done of any other person, and there was nothing whatever in their character or contents to excite suspicion. He appealed to the jury whether all the circumstances he had narrated were consistent with innocence? It was his conviction they were not, and he asked them whether they could entertain any doubt upon the subject? During a long period, it appeared that Lord M. had been carrying on an illicit connexion

with plaintiff's wife. It was painful to him (Sir W. Follett) to speak harshly of any body—but was there one extenuating circumstance in the whole case? The rank of the defendant, his age, and the pretence that he was the friend of the father of the plaintiff's wife, all rendered the case more aggravated. Again, the circumstance, that in all probability the plaintiff's children were rendered illegitimate, was a greater aggravation. He (Sir W. Follett) did not ask for damages adequate to the compensation of this injury, for that was impossible; but he appealed to them as husbands, as fathers, and as men, to consider what amount of reparation in damages, which the law pointed out as the only way in their power to do, they would give to punish the conduct of the defendant for the evil which he had inflicted upon the plaintiff and his family.

Witnesses were then called for the plaintiff. We give the most material part of their testimony.

Trinette Elliott, housemaid and lady's maid to Mrs. Norton for nearly two years from the latter part of 1831, stated, that when Lord Melbourne came Mrs. Norton rang the bell, and the children were taken away. While Lord Melbourne was there, Mrs. Norton used to go to the bedroom and wash her hands, smooth her hair, and get a clean pocket handkerchief. On one occasion witness let Lord Melbourne in, and showed him up to the drawing room, and while witness had the door handle in her hand, about to shut the door, she saw him kiss Mrs. Norton.

Ellen Monk, nurse for six months from April, 1834, stated that about three months after she went there, Mrs Norton was ill, confined to her bedroom, being unable to come down stairs, and that Lord Melbourne was once with her in the bed room about two hours, during half an hour of which time the children were there. Mrs Norton was on the sofa, and Lord Melbourne sat on a chair near the sofa.

Eliza Gibson, housemaid from February to September, 1833, stated that she was told not to go into the drawing room while Lord Melbourne was there. She once attempted to open the door of that room, but found it locked or bolted. She could not say whether Lord Melbourne was there that time or not. No visitor was to come in while his lordship was there. Mrs Norton's collar and hair were generally tumbled when she came up stairs, during Lord Melbourne's stay in the house; on these occasions she arranged her dress, hair, and collar, washed between and put fresh rouge on her face. Notes passed between Mrs Norton and Lord Melbourne.

Witness said that Mrs Norton arranged her hair, &c. every time that Lord Melbourne called, which was six times a week during July, August and September, 1833.

Thomas Hallinan, footman for a month in July, 1833, had been footman to Col. Armstrong before that time, and when the colonel's daughter, Miss Armstrong, called on Mrs Norton, the drawing room blinds were down, and she was said to be "not at home." Tucker, then footman, and another servant, had told him that at those times Mrs Norton was at home, and that Lord Melbourne was with her.

John Flook, or Fluke, Mr Norton's coachman from 1830 to March, 1834, had taken notes to Lord Melbourne and brought back answers. On one occasion witness had been sent to buy a box-ticket, and on his return he knocked twice at the drawing-room door, and, receiving no answer, he thought Mrs Norton was not in the room, and he opened the door and went in. Lord Melbourne was sitting on the left hand on a chair at the fire, with his elbows on his knees, his head reclining on his hands, and his face turned toward Mrs Norton. She was lying down on her right side, with her feet toward the door, and her head upon the hearth rug. Mrs Norton, the moment witness got into the middle of the room, when he was going to deliver the message, shifted herself with her hand, and rose up a little. Lord Melbourne looked at her, and she looked again at his lordship; she then turned round and never said anything, but gave witness a bow, as much as to say, "That is enough," after the witness had delivered the message. Mrs Norton's clothes were up, and he saw the thick part of her thigh.—Witness turned round, retired from the room, and went down stairs immediately.

Ann Cummings, nurse from October, 1831, two years and three months, stated, that, on the day or day after Mrs Norton's second confinement, a note was written by the monthly nurse to Lord Melbourne, and he called and saw Mrs Norton seven days after the confinement. On one occasion, Mrs Norton took the baby, kissed her, and asked Lord Melbourne if she was not a pretty babe; and he patted it on the head and kissed it, and said it was not like Norton. On going into the drawing-room, witness had once seen Mrs Norton kneeling on the carpet by Lord Melbourne's knee, and her hand on his knee; and another time, Mrs Norton was sitting on the sofa with Lord Melbourne, and her hand on his shoulder. The witness spoke also to Mrs Norton arranging her hair and dress during Lord Melbourne's visits, but said that she had no suspicion from any circumstance of there being any improper connexion between the parties.

The Attorney General addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant. After some introductory observations, he declared his intention not to call any witnesses, for no case had been made out against his client. All the main facts were invented, groundless, and false; and from the facts which did exist, an inference could be drawn against the noble defendant. In such a case there ought to be the clearest evidence; the same that would be required to dissolve the marriage and procure a sentence of divorce. The fact of criminality should be proved in such a manner as to leave no reasonable doubt on the minds of the jury. They would say whether such proof had been given. He contended that there had been nothing in the intercourse but the intimacy of friendship—nothing that had not been sanctioned by Mr Norton. The learned gentleman then dwelt upon the fact, that, during the whole of the time in question, the plaintiff and his wife lived happily together, without any estrangement of the affections of Mrs Norton as a wife or a mother, which could not have been the case had been carrying on an adulterous intercourse. He then commented upon the evidence, showing clearly its improbability, and the manner in which it had been concocted. As to the intimacy with lord Melbourne, it was well known that Mrs Norton was not only a lady of great beauty, but of high literary reputation and great conversational powers, and that, in consequence, her company was highly prized by persons of the most cultivated minds, who were her frequent visitors; and Mr Norton, had been so advised, might, with equal justice, have made the same charge against twenty others. The learned attorney general concluded an able and eloquent speech in the following terms:—

Before I conclude, I think it right, in the name of Lord Melbourne, to declare, as he instructed me to do, in the most clear, emphatic, and solemn manner, that he never had criminal intercourse with Mrs. Norton, nor did he ever do any thing in the slightest degree to abuse the confidence which Mr Norton reposed in him. I allow that you must find your verdict according to the evidence, and that you must not allow yourselves to be swayed by the solemn declaration of Lord Melbourne. You must look to the evidence, I wish you to do so; but looking at the evidence, I say that it is utterly impossible to find a verdict for the plaintiff. Under the circumstances, how am I to call witnesses? It is impossible. I cannot call Lord Melbourne nor Mrs. Norton; one is the defendant, and the other wife of the plaintiff. It is utterly impossible that direct evidence can be brought forward; and this being the case, I willingly, and unhesitatingly trust to the discrimination, the justice, and the impartiality of an English jury." (The learned gentleman sat down amidst some cheering, which, however, was quickly suppressed.)

The lord chief justice then commenced summing up the case to the jury. That there had been great familiarity, and the closest intimacy, was most undoubtedly proved; but that was not sufficient; the action was not brought for the familiarity, but for the actual fact of adultery, and they were to say upon the oath they had taken if they were satisfied that, from a just and necessary conclusion from the facts, the act of adultery had been committed. Certain circumstances had been brought in review before them, upon which they would have to form their deliberate judgment, none of which came down to a later period than the month of November, 1833, and the circumstance related as having taken place at that time was the strongest that had been brought forward.

His lordship observed, in conclusion, that he was leaving the case in very safe hands when leaving it in those of

the jury. He should not give even the shade of an opinion of his own upon it; for he should be sorry to throw that weight, if so it could be said to be, into the scale in favor of either party. Besides, his doing so would be taking from them what the law had conferred upon them exclusively—namely, the power of deciding upon the subject.—He, therefore, left it completely in their hands, confident that they would decide justly.

The foreman of the jury instantly addressed the court, and said—"My lord, we are agreed. It is my duty to say that we have agreed to a verdict for the defendant."

At this announcement some one at the extreme end of the court exclaimed, "Bravo!" Several persons thereupon commenced cheering, which was followed by hisses from a different part of the court. The lord chief justice observed that this was most disgraceful conduct, and called upon the police to bring before him any person whom they could perceive guilty of this contempt of court.—Silence was immediately observed in the court, but a similar expression of feeling took place on the result being made known to those who were assembled outside.

The trial terminated at twenty minutes before twelve o'clock.

[It it perhaps proper to add, that the characters of the witnesses, generally, were below par.]

BOSTON MORNING POST.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1836.

The "small lawyer" who controls the columns of the Worcester County Republican is out in justification of the judge law of libel. He belongs to that worst of all monopolies, the monopoly of the law, and as he seems to consider the attack upon the judge law of libel as an attack

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at this port on Saturday, of the packet ship *Switzerland*, Capt. Hunt, Paris papers to the 21st of July, inclusive, were received, and by the *St. James*, at New York, London papers to the 30th June.

The Parisians were making the most of the late attempt to assassinate the King, which has proved, as usual, a fruitful source of gossip and entertainment. The English and American residents had held a united meeting and chosen a joint committee to offer their congratulations to his Majesty on his second miraculous escape.

Many arrests have taken place, particularly amongst the young men known to entertain opinions hostile to the Government; but the prevalent opinion is, that the attempt of Alibeu was an isolated crime—the child of desperate fanaticism—and not the result of a plot. When the assassin was ushered into the cell at the Conciergerie, he amused himself by reading several inscriptions engraved on the walls by Fieschi—which had been allowed to remain on account of their moral import. Alibeu laughed, and said, "How stupid that man was. He was a great talker, and fancied he made a fine figure, with his bombast and grimaces. I shall behave differently."

Alibeu is said frequently to exhibit proofs of an excitement allied to frenzy, and using language such as the following: "My name belongs to the first letter in the alphabet, but the King has to dread all the other letters." "Whatever my fate may be my name will be known throughout Europe, and my devotedness honored by all real patriots." He is reported to have made an attempt on his life, and the following particulars are given as the best authenticated: one of his keepers went out at his request to buy him some tobacco to chew, when he said to the man who remained with him, "go and hasten the return of your comrade." The man was going out of the apartment, when Alibeu seized the opportunity to dash his head twice against the wall, in the hope, it is supposed, of dashing his brains out, but the keeper fortunately having turned his head round, sprang towards him, and seizing him by the coat, said, "Oh! my fine fellow, you mean to play me a trick, which I shall pay for at a dear rate." Alibeu, at first, pretended it was all a joke; but afterwards owned his intentions, and said that it was not from want of courage that he had tried to destroy himself, but from disgust at existence, and to spare himself a week of ennui.

Six hundred muskets had been seized by the several Commissaries of Police, at the residences of several individuals, together with sabres, pistols, ammunition, &c., and a printing press, with all its apparatus. Further search was making with great activity.

Capt. Buck had taken his departure from Chatham, on his expedition of discovery to the Wager river. His ship, the *Terror*, has a crew of 60 men. The officers under him are Lt. Smith, Lt. Stanley, and Messrs Mardo and Donovan, surgeons.

It is stated in a Paris paper that Mr. Serurier will resume his Post as Ambassador from France to the United States, as soon as Mr. Livingston is again accredited to the Court of Paris, or some other Charge d'Affaires appointed.

In the House of Lords on the 28th, the bill for the completion of Tithes had its first reading.

The Pope was expected at Prague, for the coronation of the Emperor.

Accounts from Greece represent that country as perfectly tranquil.

The *Augusta Gazette* announces the cholera as raging in Vienna.

The *Journal de Paris* of July 1, says Col. Sebastian surprised and defeated *Tristany* on the 22d near Caldes, and killed 150 of his men. Cordova arrived at Pamplona on the 28th. On the 27th, Valverde established his headquarters at Durana, near Villoria. On the 29th, the Carlists returned to Ulzama.

A letter from Smyrna, dated June 30, published in the *Journal du Commerce* of the 30th, contains alarming accounts from Greece. The kingdom is said to be swarming with small bands, assembled under native chiefs conspicuous for their dislike of the Bazaris. The writer even says that King Otto is not expected to return, and that the monarchy is on the eve of falling to pieces. We place little confidence in these reports.

It was rumored in Paris on the 30th that the Sultan of Turkey had consented to dismiss the Reis Effendi, on the demand of Lord Ponsonby.

HAVRE, June 30th.—Cotton.—The finer descriptions are scarce, and continue to sell at low prices, but ordinary and middling have experienced a further decline of 1/2 to 2 centimes per lb. k. Though less extensive than the preceding week, the demand has been pretty regular, and 25,778 bales have been disposed of for the home trade, as follows: 1617 b. Louisiana at 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; 622 b. Eynde, at 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; 509 b. Mobile at 12 1/2 to 14 1/2; and 43 b. Bahia at 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 duty paid. We have received 4955 b. United States Cottons, and 43 b. Guadeloupe; together 5614 b.

The following communication is from the Marine Corps at the Navy Yard; if the writer of the article alluded to is not one of the two "long-eared gentry" who promenade the yard on all fours, he is not a whit above them in decency or sagacity:—

To the Editor of the Morning Post.

In the Daily Times of Friday, it seems there was something (we have not read it) signed "Marine," whom your paper of Saturday calls a jockass; whether that cognomen belongs to him or not is none of our concern, but as those belonging to the Barracks are by no means partial to so genteel an appellation, they wish it understood that the said "Marine" or "Jackass" certainly does not belong to those Barracks. There are a couple of the long-eared gentry who may be seen at any time, promeneing in the Navy Yard on all fours; and it being frequently necessary to turn them out the Barracks' gate, they possibly have a notion that they are in some way connected with the Corps; but neither they nor their relatives are on the Muster Roll.

Fire.—The alarm of fire a few minutes past six o'clock, this (Sunday) morning, was from the W. I. Goods and Cigar Store of S. C. Bradshaw, Jr. near the corner of Hanover and Blackstone streets. The fire appeared to have taken near the stairs in the cellar, and crept up into the store, which, with its contents, was much damaged. Loss not over \$500—insured at the Merchants' Office. It is supposed to have been set on fire.—*Briggs*.

A certain country paper which has been darning us for an exchange for several months, came to us the other day with the following written on the margin—"Ex. and we will pay the difference." We returned it with a request that the difference might be paid in advance, in answer to which we are informed that our paper "is not so VERY desirable." We supposed the fellow intended to get it by promising, without the remotest intention of ever paying—but he happened to get hold of a Yankee.

The fire at Baltimore, mentioned in Saturday's Post, is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The amount of loss is computed at from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. The loss of Mr. Charles S. Lewis, is stated at \$25,000, to which amount he was insured. Mr. Jos. King, Jr. owner of the building, who had a counting room in the second story, lost his books and papers, which were deposited in an Iron Safe. Mr. K. was insured \$2500 on the building.

They have a chap in Louisville, Ky. only 19 years old, who measures 7 feet 6 1/2 inches, in low-heeled stockings.

The Hon. Wm. Jackson declines being a candidate for re-election to Congress from the ninth district.

The editor of the *Hingham Gazette* has, at last, waked up—he was put to sleep with an onion.

The Courier doesn't like the idea of being sold to Harrison.

Four incendiary attempts were made in New York on Thursday night.

Great Failure.—The news contained in the following paragraph from the New York Commercial Advertiser, is corroborated by other accounts. The forged paper is said to amount to more than a million of dollars.

ASTOUNDING NEWS.—Wall street was thrown into a ferment of wonder and consternation, this morning, by information that Mr. Rathbun, the well-known great speculator of Buffalo, had absconded, leaving behind him debts to the amount of a million and a half, (some said two millions,) and, worse still, notes and other paper to a vast amount, with forged endorsements, which had been discounted at various banks, in this city as well as in the country. Mr. Rathbun, it is said, has gone to Canada. We are informed, and that from a source entitled to the highest credit, that his assets are more than sufficient to meet all demands, including the forged notes. He made a regular assignment before he left Buffalo, and it is believed that nobody will lose a dollar.

The Providence Courier says the centennial celebration in that city went off on Friday with great eclat. It adds—

"Suffice it to say, the exercises of the day and entertainment of the evening, closed with great good feeling, and nothing transpired to mar the festivities of the occasion. On no former celebration have we ever witnessed so great a concourse of people assembled in our city, and never have we seen so great a number conduct with so much propriety."

The health of some of the Postmaster General's family has made it necessary for him to leave the city of Washington. His duties will be discharged in his absence by S. R. HOBBS, Esq. First Assistant Postmaster General.

The Rescue.—The Evening Gazette and the Galaxy, which have had time for cool reflection, since Monday, exceed even their earlier neighbors in denouncing the slave rescue by the abolitionists.

Tremont Theatre.—The Tremont will open this evening. Mr. Barry has a fine company engaged, and among them that jolly old favorite, Kilner. Forbes, we are happy to say, is also engaged.

Chevalier Neukomm.—The Transcript states that this distinguished individual is expected in Boston about the first of September, as has been announced. The rumor that he has renounced his intention, is groundless.

A meeting of the friends of Texas is to be held at Philadelphia this afternoon, at five o'clock, to devise means for their assistance.

North Carolina Election.—The whigs admit that, as far as heard from, the Members of Congress elected are nine Van Buren, to four whigs.

Forrest, the tragedian, has arrived at New York, in the Poland, from Havre.

The rumor that 800 Mexicans had been killed in an attempt to cross the Colorado is not confirmed.

The Hon. John Savage, Chief Justice of the State of New York, is about to resign his office.

More Accidents.—We are informed that on Monday last, as Joseph Warren, Esq. of Durham, was returning to that place from this city, in a wagon, in which was his daughter and a barrel of flour, the wagon was by some means upset, and the flour thrown upon him with so much force as to break his shoulder, and to seriously injure him. Mr. W. was the Representative from Durham in the last Legislature. His health was feeble before this accident—and fears are felt by his friends, that the injury sustained may be fatal to his restoration. His daughter escaped unhurt.

As Rev. Asbury Caldwell and wife (the marriage of whom we inserted a few days since) were journeying in their chaise to meet the Conference now in session in this city, their horse took fright, and Mrs. C. was thrown from the chaise and her collar bone broken.—*Portland Argus*.

Among the passengers, (says the Montreal Herald) who arrived from Quebec in the Canadian Eagle on Friday, was Capt. Cobb, well known for sixteen years as commander of the packet ship *Columbus*, from New York to Liverpool. This gentleman is now engaged in building a steam vessel of 500 tons, to navigate the Atlantic. If successful, she will be a regular trader between New York and Liverpool. Her length will be about 175 feet, her beam 46, with two engines of 300 horse power. She is rigged with sails and masts, and is to be completed by November. She is expected to cross the water in eight days.

A New Remedy.—Amongst the many subjects which agitate the public, one is hydrophobia or mad dog's bite. It may be well to say for the benefit of those who may hereafter be bitten in this vicinity, that Doct. —, of Pelham, N. H., has the means to effect a cure. It is done by the use of a bean (as he calls it), which was presented to him by a Scotch lady. This, on being applied to the wound, sticks fast, and as it extracts the poison, becomes swollen; it is then put in warm water, which purifies it: this being done some two or three times, effects a sure cure. Several have been cured by it.—*Lowell Post*.

The St. Louis Observer.—We have received a copy of this paper, dated July 21, which contains comments at considerable length, and with some freedom, on the charge of Judge Lawless, and quotations from distant papers, in which the charge is spoken of with considerable severity. We learn from a memorandum in manuscript on the margin of the paper, that on the evening after its publication, the office of the paper was broken open, and the press and furniture were thrown into the street.—*Daily*.

The Indians.—We have been informed by a gentleman direct from Milledgeville, that news had been brought to that place by stage passengers, that a body of Creek Indians, supposed to be about two or three hundred in number, had attacked Fort McCrary, below Columbus, and succeeded in driving off the whites. Of course we cannot vouch for the truth of the report, we merely tell the story as it was told us.—*Augusta Sentinel*.

Burning of steamer Tuscanoma.—On the 19th inst. steamer *Chickasaw* passed the Tuscanoma, nearly consumed, opposite island No. 13; took on board the mate, who stated the fire to have been accidental and causing no loss of life. She was on her way to Louisville with a full cargo, consisting chiefly of sugar and coffee, and was run ashore when opposite the above island; boat and cargo an entire loss.—*N. Ori. pa.*

Accident.—The Andover people met with quite an accident yesterday, at the opening of their new Railroad. Just before starting, as they were running the engine backward and forth, it struck the passenger cars, by some accident, with such force as to unfit them for running. They obtained some new cars however in the afternoon, and went through.—*Lowell Patriot*.

Accident.—A boy was killed at Newton, N. J. by a horse which he was riding taking fright in consequence of the beating a tin kettle by another boy. The reins of the bridge became entangled around the lad's arm and wrist, and the horse ran and dragged him, striking, treading upon, and kicking him for nearly 100 yards, when he was stopped.

Gold Coinage.—Amount coined at the Mint within the month of July last (of which \$110,297 in quarter eagles,) \$220,102.

POLICE COURT.

Colored Litigants.—On Thursday last, Miss Rosanna Turney entered a complaint against Mr. Samuel Wallace, for an assault upon her beautiful body, with force and arms. Wallace is a mulatto exquisite, and Miss Rosanna a dandyette, with a complexion some shades darker—any the color of a dun-cow. In the course of the day Wallace heard what a rod Rosanna had in pickle for him, and, to prevent its being put in operation on him, he went to a lawyer and obtained a writ against her for slander, and adroitly had it served on her before her warrant was served on him, so that Miss Rosanna, when summoned to appear as a witness against Wallace, was snugly secreted in jail. As soon as this fact was known to the Court, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued to bring up the black body of Rosanna, and on Saturday morning it was duly brought up, and a hearing on the matter of the assault had. Rosanna said—"Wallace struck me, and knocked me down too, and kicked me in the stomach beside." To this assertion, Wallace replied—"Please your honor, what she says is not the fact; but if she can prove it, I'll satisfy the damage." Witnesses—very fashionable ladies of color—were then called to corroborate Rosanna. The first was a real grandee—of middling stature, but magnificent breadth of beam, and would come to a good round penny if bought by weight. She was a first chop pattern for an Empress of Morocco, where the Emperor's consort is revered in proportion to her magnitude. Her dress was in harmony with the immeasurability of her charms—the expanding skirt of her figured calico gown, diverging equi-distantly from her sable and stable ankles, in branching out in picturesque folds of light and shade, covered an immense area, like a field-marshal's marquee. The cloud-capped dome of the State House may convey a diminutive figure of its wide-spread sublimity, but words cannot. Her manner was as august as her appearance, but her style and story was characterized by simplicity, even to severity:—"Rosanna's conversation was highly inbecoming and low, and when Mr. Wallace gave her a push, she fell her whole length." The second lady, who, though a fashionable also, was but as a further rushlight to the meridian sun to the first, in appearance, confirmed her testimony, just as it only requires the claw of a small hammer to clinch a nail, that has been driven in by a heavy sledge!

Wallace was now called on for his defence, and addressed the Court verbatim, as follows:—"She was at my shop bothering on me, and I could not get rid of her. She was using very abusive language. Yes, she abused me very much; she used such lowest kind of expressions, that even the colored people round shut down their windows.—I advised her to have the goodness and decency to go home, but she wouldn't, but kept butting up against me on the sidewalk that I rent, till I gave her a shove, when she slid down, because she was tipsy." Wallace then called two white witnesses, who swore according to order, and gave Rosanna a character blacker than her body. By this time Rosanna's lawyer thought it was time to be-strut, and proposed that Rosanna should unveil her shoulder and show the Court the color thereof, as evidence of the injury she had received, but as His Honor had no taste for bronzed bust exhibitions, he declined making the proposed inspection. Wallace had committed a technical assault, and was fined fifty cents without costs, which Harry F. H.—ton snared was forty-nine cents too much.

Assault on a Boy.—A master truckman, by the name of Jacob Hill, was bound over for trial at the Municipal Court, for an aggravated assault on Ralph Smith, Jr., an amiable lad, and clerk in the store of Messrs Cabot & Co. Mr. Hill kicked the lad in the stomach, and held him by the throat while he whipped him with a cowhide. He released his grasp once, and the lad attempted to run to the store, but he pursued him and made a second attack. The lad had, in the absence of Mr. Cabot, delivered a wrong lot of sugar, to be trucked by Hill's teams, and thereby put him to considerable trouble and vexation of spirit, for which he repaid himself in manner and form afterwards. Mr. Hill candidly admitted the assault, but thought "that the witnesses set the number of stripes and kicks too high." It is worthy of note, that the lad himself "set the number of stripes and kicks" lower than the other witnesses. Mr. Hill said that the clerks, in the absence of their masters, were generally very saucy. True as the Bible, no doubt.

Buffalo Exchange.—The building of the new exchange for "the city of the west" was commenced on Monday last. Its dimensions are to be as follows, 200 feet by 245; height from the sidewalk to the top of the dome 222 feet; height of the dome 34 feet, diameter 60 feet. The Buffalo Journal says that the whole is to be built of cut stone, and will be finished in about two years.

From Florida.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, says—"The volunteers from Tennessee have refused to march into Florida; the cause assigned I did not learn. Their indisposition to march may be owing to the fear which prevails with regard to the climate, or there may have been some dispute in relation to rank—certainly they have refused to go."

The Nashua Gazette states that an individual belonging to Lowell has been arrested on a charge of having made a brutal assault on a young lady, in Nashua, on Wednesday last. He was ordered to recognize in the sum of one thousand dollars, but was committed for want of bail.

Complaint was made at the police office yesterday, by a gentleman from Hartford, Connecticut, against Edward Beach, alias Peter Wilson, a hack driver, for endeavoring to extort an unlawful fare. Upon giving bail of five hundred dollars for future good behaviour, he was discharged.—*N. Y. Com.*

Niagara Falls.—Mr. Rathbun, of Buffalo has commenced the building of a new hotel near the falls. It is to be 174 feet front by 190 feet deep—four stories high—60 feet to the top of the cornice, and 125 feet to the top of the dome. A colonnade fourteen feet wide to surround the whole.

Maria Monk.—The Montreal Courier says that the results of the investigation made at the manny, prove that Maria Monk could never have been an inmate of that institution.

Mutiny.—The crew of the ship Republic, from Liverpool were arrested yesterday, on charges preferred by their captain, of making several attempts to create a revolt during the voyage. They were committed to Bellevue to await further examination.—*N. Y. Com.*

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—Fire.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in a range of frame stables, situated west of Thirteenth, and south of Market street. They were entirely destroyed.—*Phi. Gaz.*

A human head, apparently recently severed from the body of a young person, was found on Coney Island beach, on Monday.

The Albany Daily Advertiser says that four thousand dollars were received on the Utica and Schenectady railroad on Tuesday.

It is calculated that Virginia loses this year, by the failure of the wheat crop, not less than two millions of dollars.

Manchester, Eng., contains seven hundred streets more than it did four years ago.

The Public Deposits.—It appears from the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury that the amount of public money in the deposit banks on the 1st of Aug. inst. was as follows: Subject to the draft of the Treasury, \$36,554,845.95 To the credit of disbursing officers, 3,675,730.23 Total, \$40,230,576.18

Suicides.—A young lady named Sheppard, while on a sailing excursion on Monday, threw herself into the Delaware near Philadelphia, and was drowned. Unrequited love and jealousy were the causes of the act.

James Woodward, of Veteran, Pa. committed suicide by hanging himself on the 16th ult. Circumstances growing out of a law suit were the cause.

The Slave Case.—Mr. Huggford will not probably make any statement relative to the rescue of the slaves, at present. The statement made to us that he might do so, was made in his absence and without his knowledge.—*Trans.*

Harmony in Texas.—The Cincinnati Post says:—Rusk is against Houston, Greene against both, and President Burnett against the three, and the Texans generally against him and his Cabinet.

The United States Gazette, Philadelphia, states that a number of first rate ship carpenters are wanted in the navy yard at that city, to whom two dollars and a half per day will be given.

Syracuse.—Forty acres of land belonging to the Syracuse company, situated in the eastern part of the village, were recently sold for \$40,000.

Rev. Robert E. Pattison, Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Providence, R. I. has been elected President of Waterville College.

The Philadelphia Arch street prison lot, with the buildings, was sold for \$100,000 on Tuesday.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY.

1 share	Appleton Manuf. Co. Lowell, 14 adv.
1 "	Great Falls " " " \$910 pr sh.
25 "	State Bank, \$62 1/2 pr sh.
27 "	New England Bank, 6 1/2 a 6 1/2 adv.
2 "	Massachusetts Bank, par.
60 "	Traders Bank, 1 1/2 adv.
10 "	Atlas Bank, 1 1/2 adv.
5 "	Globe Bank, 6 1/2 adv.
10 "	North Bank, 1 1/2 adv.
20 "	Commercial Bank, 1/2 adv.
3 "	Tremont Bank, 2 adv.
9 "	Fulton Bank, 1 1/2 adv.
4 "	Malden Bridge, \$75 pr sh.
30 "	Suffolk Ins Co 1 1/2 adv.
10 "	Mercantile Marine Ins. Co. 3 1/2 adv.
35 "	U. States " " \$49 1/2 pr sh.
10 "	Atlantic " " " 3 1/2 adv.
4 "	Boston and Lowell Railroad, (old stock) \$825 pr sh.
25 "	Lynn India Rubber, 42 1/2 a 47 1/2 pr sh.
25 "	Charlestown Land and Wharf Co. 11 adv.
5 "	Bangor and Piscataquis Canal and Railroad Co. \$88 pr sh.
5 "	Boston and Roxbury Patent Leather and Cloth Co. \$40 pr sh.
1 "	Monitorial School, \$20.
	Boston Wharf Co. 7 adv.

MARRIED.

At Waltham, Mr. Thomas Page, of Boston, to Miss Eulalie M. A. Bright.

At New York, in St. Luke's Church, July 23d, by Rev. Dr. Seabury, John Sheridan to Eliza Pasbury.

DIED.

In this city, Mr. John Gordon, 77; Mr. Samuel Peterson, 58.

At Manchester, Israel Forster, son of Dr. E. W. Leach, of this city, 4 mos.

For the Boston Morning Post.

I have recently learnt that two poor Lawyers in Roxbury, having very little to do in the way of their profession, (at which no one wonders,) and being very much in want of the needful, in order to carry out appearances, are busily engaged in the cause of Temperance, so styled by them, and prosecuting and arraigning several individuals for the avowed offence, as they hypocritically pretend to consider it, of keeping and selling spirituous liquors. As a friend to temperance, and of temperance in all things, I would advise them to quit this meddlesome business, to pay particular attention to their own, if any they have to attend to, and thus gain in their immediate neighborhood, the not unpleasant title of

A PEACEABLE CITIZEN.

N. B. Ten cents reward is offered for the apprehension of the person who, in contempt of the Court, threw cents at the head of one of the Lawyers.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the Democratic Celebration of the 4th of July, will be held at Concert Hall, THIS EVENING, 8th inst. at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

NOTICE.—The members of the Boston Roman Catholic Mutual Relief Society are notified, that a special meeting will be held at Franklin Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 8th, at 7 1/2 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

MR. EVERETT'S ADDRESS AT WEYMOUTH.—Just published, a Defence of the Character and Principles of Mr. Jefferson—being an Address delivered at Weymouth, on the Fourth of July, 1836, at the request of the Antislavery and Democratic Citizens of that place—by Alexander H. Everett.

MR. HENSHAW'S ADDRESS.—The very able and interesting Address delivered by Mr. David Henshaw, on the 4th inst., at Faneuil Hall, has been published, and may now be procured at the Book store of Otis, Broaders & Co., 147 Washington street; at Mr. Rogers, City Hall; at Briggs's Reading Room, and at this office.

EVERETT'S ADDRESS.—This day published and for sale at the office of the Morning Post, Water street, at Rogers, City Hall, at Briggs's Reading Room, and at Otis, Broaders & Co.'s Book Store, 147 Washington street. An Address delivered at Charlestown, on the 17th June, 1836, in commemoration of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.—By Alexander H. Everett.

HALLETT'S ORATION.—This day published and for sale at the office of the Morning Post, Water street, and at Russell, Shattuck & Co., John Marsh, Otis, Broaders & Co., and Jordan's, Washington street, an Oration, delivered at Palmer, July 4, by Benjamin Franklin Hallett.

IMPORTATIONS.

SINGAPORE. Ship *Sachem*—3161 bags coffee, 2256 do sugar 500 cases cassia, 12 cases 2 boxes 2 bbls. mtr, 800 bundles rattans, 2222 slabs tin, 422 piculs crude antimony, 3 cases hats, 1 box oil nutmegs, 2 boxes 4 baskets shells, 3 boxes tea.

HAVRE. Ship *Switzerland*—42 bales 9 cases paper hangings, 30 baskets champagne, 8 chests mercury, 130 tubs pitch, 2 cases oil stuffs, 91 pkgs furniture, &c, 55 do porcelain ware, 2 cases beads, 42 cases pipe clay, 900 cases 147 pkgs 2 cases 1 bale 1 box nutmeg, 255 baskets, 102 cases 23 packages, 1 case wine.

SYDNEY, N. S. Wales. Bark *Chalcadony*—168 cases and bbls coconut nut oil, 94 tons pearl shell, 50 cases 44 bbls arrow root, 232 bbls wood, 35 bbls spirits turpentine (repacked).

RIO JANEIRO. Ship *Chimborazo*—500 cases 2 boxes sugar, 900 bags coffee, 109 bbls sugar, 60 zero nuts ipacacuanha.

HAVANA. By *Strateline*—302 bbls 16 tierces 55 bbls molasses.

ST CROIX and ST THOMAS. Sch *Earl of Chatham*—2 bbls sugar, 66 puncheons rum.

JACMEL. Sch *Cornelia*—509 bags coffee, 14,800 lbs Brazil-letto wood.

WINDSOR. Sch *British Hawk*—100 tons plaster.

CUMBERLAND. Sch *British Hawk*—1550 grindstones.

DIGBY, N. S. Sch *Albion*—23 cds wood.

BRIDGEPORT, CT. Sch *Girard*—115 chal coal.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Monday, Aug. 8, 1836.

Rises.	SUN.	Sets.	MOON.	FULL SE.	Temp.
4 59M	11 11M	11 59M	8 18M	at 7, and 7 0	

SHIP-NEWS--BOSTON, 1836.

SATURDAY, Aug. 6—ARRIVED.

Ship *Sachem*, Menom., Singapore, March 26. Brig *Maria Theresa*, Taylor, sail for Siam, sailed about 20th. Passed Aug. 2nd Apr. Touched at St. Helena 17th. June. Spoke, Apr. 3, off the Cape of Good Hope. (Java and ship *Gibraltar* for Manila, 106 days, all well—same time, a ship in sight, which he informed was the *Girard*, fm Philadelphia, fm Gibraltar for Manila; 22d ult, lat 38, long 57 34, brig *Emolument*, 14 d. fm Philadelphia for Demerara.

Ship *Switzerland*, Hunt, Havre, July 3. Sailed in co with ships *Fredonia*, *Phoebe*, for New York; *Palatine*, *Littledale*, do; *George*, *Chateau*, Cadiz. Ship *Poland*, Anthony, sailed day before for New York—fell in with her 3 days out, and kept co for 14 days, and parted 17th, lat 48, long 33. Sch *Carroll*, Havre, and Albany, from New York, Arr. 23th June. Spoke, 16th, lat 42, long 52, bark *Singapore*, from Singapore for London, and supplied her with provisions—inform us she had spoken, in the Straits of Banca, 3d February, U. S. ship *Peacock*, and sch *Enterprise*, for Singapore, all well; 25th, lat

45, on Grand Bank, sch *Ellen Maria*, of Boston, with 25, 250 feet 80th, lat 43, long 62, bark *Noble*, from Liverpool, New York. Also, left ship *Chalcadony*, for New York, Aug. 26th; *Mozart*, do 15th; *Grafton*, from Florida, Moran, do; *N. Kowan*, do; *Lagrange*, do; *Aristo*, Blakely, fm New York, June 23d, do, Arr. 29th, Franklin, Crowell, and John Clark, Cadiz.

Danish ship *Clumber*, Schmidt, Rio Janeiro, 20th June. Spoke nothing.

Bark *Chalcadony*, Sumner, Sydney, N. S. Wales, 30th

May be seen at Fisher's stable, Roxbury. For further information, inquire of J. M. ALLEN.

1700 HAVANA CIGARS—For sale by A. W. GRANT, Russia whl. eopistf-jy25

112 60951 50115 IN. GRADE₈ 1